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38. The kit of claim ⁵⁹~~25~~, wherein, according to said instructions, for at least one such immunogen which elicits an immune response to one of said infectious diseases, the total dosage during the first 112 days after birth is substantially greater than that required for immunization against the infectious disease with which it is associated.

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39. The kit of claim ⁴³~~27~~, wherein, according to said instructions, the first administration when the mammal is less than 28 days old.

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40. The kit of claim ~~27~~ wherein according to said instructions at least one immunogen is given in two or more dosings such that the shortest interval between two successive dosings thereof is less than 28 days.

41. The kit of claim 27, wherein according to said instructions at least one immunogen is given in two or more dosings such that the longest interval between two successive dosings thereof is less than 28 days.

42. The kit of claim 27, wherein at least one of said immunogens is selected from the group consisting of anthrax, plague, encephalitis, meningococcal, meningitis, pneumococcus, pneumonia, typhus, typhoid fever, streptococcus, staphylococcus, neisseria, lyme disease, cholera, E. coli, shigella, leishmania, leprosy, cytomegalovirus (CMV), respiratory syncytial virus, Epstein Barr virus, herpes, influenza, parainfluenza, rotavirus, adenovirus, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis A, NonA NonB hepatitis, varicella, rabies, yellow fever, rabies, Japanese encephalitis, flavivirus, dengue toxoplasmosis, coccidiomycosis, schistosomiasis, and malaria immunogens and a molecule that cross reacts to any of said immunogens.

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43. The kit of claim ²⁸~~27~~ where the mammal is human.

44. The kit of claim 43 where said kit contains a killed vaccine.

45. The kit of claim 44 where the kit contains at least one immunogen selected from the group consisting of a

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diphtheria immunogen, a tetanus immunogen, a pertussis immunogen, a hemophilus influenza immunogen, a hepatitis B immunogen, a rubella immunogen, a varicella immunogen, a pneumococcal immunogen, a neisseria immunogen, a influenza immunogen, a cholera immunogen, a typhoid immunogen, a small pox immunogen, a anthrax immunogen, a plague immunogen, a herpes immunogen, a meningitis immunogen, an adenovirus immunogen, a malaria immunogen, an HIV immunogen, a cytomegalovirus immunogen, human papilloma virus immunogen, lyme disease immunogen, yellow fever immunogen, a hepatitis C immunogen, a rabies immunogen, and a molecule that cross reacts immunologically to at least one of said immunogens.

46. The kit of claim 43 where said kit contains a live vaccine.

47. The kit of claim 46 where said vaccine is a polio immunogen, a measles immunogen, a mumps immunogen, a rubella immunogen, a varicella immunogen, a BCG immunogen.

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48. The ^{kit} ~~method~~ of claim ²⁷ ~~43~~ in which the mammal is an animal model of diabetes or systemic lupus erythematosus.

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49. The kit of claim ^{16 27} ~~25~~ where said labeling indicates that starting the first dose of immunization after 56 days after birth may not reduce said chronic immune mediated disorder or may increase the risk of said chronic immune mediated disorder.

Ans C 4
50. The method of claim 8 wherein the first administration is when the mammal is less than 14 days old.

51. The method of claim 8 wherein the first administration is when the mammal is about 7 days old.

52. The method of claim 11 wherein the longest interval between two successive dosings is less than or about 14 days.

53. The method of claim 11 where the vaccine contains at least one of the following, a diphtheria immunogen, a tetanus immunogen, a pertussis immunogen, a hemophilus influenza immunogen, a hepatitis B immunogen, a hepatitis A immunogen, a polio immunogen, a measles immunogen, a mumps immunogen, a